Acanthorhiza aculeata. (Phoenicaceae), 45906. Wendland palm. From Venezuela. Collected by Mr. H. M. Curran, Laurel, Maryland. "A palm with a trunk 6 to 9 feet tall and 4 to 6 inches in diameter, armed with spiniform roots 3 to 4 inches in length. The leaves, forming a dense crown, are fan-shaped, green above and silvery below, about 3 feet in diameter on petioles 18 inches long. The leaf bases are densely covered with woolly scurf which splits into many strong fibers; and the branched inflorescence about 2 feet long, is also densely covered with white wooly scurf. The smooth fruit, three-fourths of an inch long by five eights of an inch in diameter, is not edible." (C. B. Doyle.)

Anacardium occidentale (Anacardiaceae), 45915. Cashew. From Panama, R. P. Presented by Mr. Ramon Arias-Feraud. "Red cashew. Trees, about 20 feet high, bearing fruits the third year." (Arias-F.) A handsome quickgrowing tree reaching a height of 40 feet, with large, entire, oval leaves; the wood is close-grained, strong and durable, and is used for boat building. The cashew, like the poison ivy, possesses an acrid substance which is strongly irritant to the epidermis and the mucous membranes of human beings. The poisonous material is not, however, spread throughout the plant but is mostly concentrated in the rather soft shell of the nut which is borne upon a pear-shaped, red or yellow, fleshy receptacle, 2 to 4 inches long. This receptacle is edible and quite harmless when ripe, having a very agreeable subacid taste in the raw state, and is also very good when cooked. The nut is kidney-shaped or distinctly curved near the middle, and contains a single large kernel of quite firm flesh, of fine texture, and of delicate, very pleasant nutty flavor. No attempt, however, should be made to eat it in the raw state on account of the poisonous juice of the shell which must be driven off by the heat, so that roasting is an absolute necessity. (Adapted from Cook and Collins, Economic Plants of Porto Rico.)

Annona reticulata (Annonaceae), 45955. Bullock's-heart. From Colombia. Presented by Mr. W. O. Wolcott, Medellin, Colombia. "The tree grows about 15 feet high, is very thrifty, thriving best in a hot climate from sea-level to about 3,000 feet elevation, and apparently wants rich soil and plenty of moisture. The fruit is about the size and shape of a bullock's heart, and has a